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During the same period, cholera was reported from the provinces as follows:

Province.	Cases.	Deaths.
Cavite.....	3	3
Pampanga.....	1	1
Rizal.....	11	8
Total	15	12

Cholera again made its appearance in Manila on May 9, after a period of absence lasting from March 21. One case occurred on the 9th, 2 on the 10th, and 3 on the 11th. Every possible effort was made to trace the source of infection, but so far all attempts have been unsuccessful. The first case occurred in the person of a beggar, who was known to have been in the city for at least several weeks. As far as could be learned, he ate only such food as is common to the poorer classes. While it has not been possible to trace any connection between the cases, yet they have all occurred in the district of Tondo, and all of them in houses that border on the same estero.

The situation in the provinces continues to be favorable, only a few cases being reported. At the present time the annual fiesta at Antipolo, which is situated within 15 miles of Manila, and usually lasts more than a month, and at which often from 40,000 to 50,000 persons are present, is now taking place. Every effort is being made to dispose of the excreta of these pilgrims in a sanitary manner, but in a town in which the normal population of 3,000 is suddenly augmented to more than 40,000 or 50,000, the difficulties that are encountered in that work will be appreciated.

During the week vessels for United States ports were treated as follows:

On May 6 the British steamship *Taiyuan*, with 72 crew and 4 passengers, en route from Yokohama to Zamboanga, was granted a supplemental bill of health. All on board were inspected at the hour of sailing.

On May 7 the American bark *Hayden Brown*, with 13 crew, was granted a bill of health for Port Townsend. Crew were inspected daily for five days prior to sailing.

On May 9 the British steamship *Dakotah*, with 47 crew, en route from Hongkong and Cebu to San Francisco, was granted a supplemental bill of health. All persons on board were inspected at hour of sailing. Cargo certified, 2,000 packages.

On May 11 the British steamship *Seneca*, with 50 crew and 1 passenger, was granted a supplemental bill of health for Boston and New York after the usual inspection of personnel and cargo. Miscellaneous cargo certified, 4,276 packages.

PORTO RICO.

Report from Ponce—Summary of transactions, May, 1906.

Acting Asst. Surg. Ferrer Torres reports, June 2, as follows:

Month of May, 1906.

Vessels inspected.....	11
Bill of health issued	26
Passengers inspected:	
Incoming.....	91
In transit.....	583

Crew inspected.....	561
Vessels in quarantine	2
Immigrants inspected.....	19
Rejection	0
Passengers detained in quarantine.....	0

FOREIGN AND INSULAR STATISTICAL REPORTS OF COUNTRIES AND
CITIES—UNTABULATED.

AFRICA—*Lourenço Marquez*.—Month of April, 1906. Estimated population, 10,000. Total number of deaths, 51, including 7 from tuberculosis.

BAHAMAS—*Dunmore Town*.—Four weeks ended June 1, 1906. Estimated population, 1,232. Two deaths. No contagious diseases.

Green Turtle Cay.—Four weeks ended May 31, 1906. Estimated population, 3,314. No deaths and no contagious diseases reported.

Nassau.—Two weeks ended June 16, 1906. Estimated population, 12,656. No deaths and no contagious diseases reported.

BRAZIL—*Pernambuco*.—Two weeks ended May 15, 1906. Estimated population, 200,000. Total number of deaths, 341, including measles 1, plague 1, smallpox 5, and 56 from tuberculosis.

CANADA—*Quebec—Sherbrooke*.—Month of May, 1906. Estimated population, 13,365. Total number of deaths, 22. No contagious diseases reported.

CUBA—*Habana*.—Month of February, 1906. Estimated population, 275,000. Total number of deaths, 458, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 6, measles 2, scarlet fever 1, whooping cough 1, and 90 from tuberculosis.

FRANCE—*Roubaix*.—Month of May, 1906. Estimated population, 124,660. Total number of deaths, 166, including enteric fever 1, measles 4, scarlet fever 1, and 1 from whooping cough.

St. Etienne.—Two weeks ended May 15, 1906. Estimated population, 146,836; total number of deaths, 121, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 1, whooping cough 1, and 20 from tuberculosis.

GERMANY—*Strasburg*.—Month of April, 1906. Estimated population, 180,000. Total number of deaths, 278, including diphtheria 5, measles 5, scarlet fever 2, whooping cough 2, and 33 from tuberculosis.

GIBRALTAR.—Two weeks ended June 10, 1906. Estimated population, 27,460. Total number of deaths, 20, including 2 from enteric fever.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales*.—The deaths registered in 76 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended June 2, 1906, correspond to an annual rate of 13.8 per 1,000 of population, which is estimated at 15,818,360.

Bradford.—Two weeks ended June 2, 1906. Estimated population,